

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) EP 1 055 621 A2

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
29.11.2000 Bulletin 2000/48

(51) Int Cl.7: B65H 3/44

(21) Application number: 00304201.7

(22) Date of filing: 18.05.2000

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventor: Solomon, Yehuda Barnes
Rishon Lezio 75289 (IL)

(74) Representative: Freed, Arthur Woolf et al
Reginald W. Barker & Co.,
Cliffords Inn
Fetter Lane
London EC4A 1BY (GB)

(30) Priority: 18.05.1999 IL 13001899

(71) Applicant: Creo Scitex Corporation Ltd.
Herzliya 46103 (IL)

(54) An automatic plate feeding system

(57) An automatic plate feeding system for loading plates of various sizes into a printing plate imaging device, which includes a plurality of trays staggered one on top of the other, wherein at least two of said plurality

of trays contain plates of different sizes, the plates having separation papers interposed there between and an arm mechanism for loading plates from the plurality of trays and feeding the loaded plates to the imaging device.

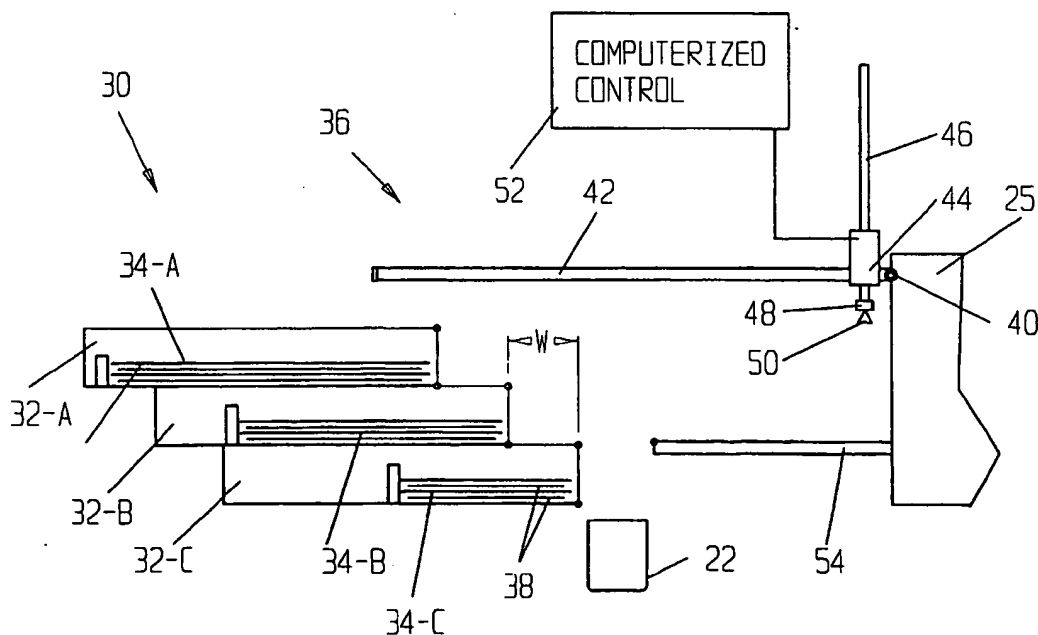


FIG. 2-A

EP 1 055 621 A2

Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention generally relates to a system for loading a printing plate into a plate imaging device and specifically to a system for automatic loading of plates of various sizes into a plate setter or a printing plate imaging device.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] A variety of systems and applications use stacks of sheets or plates, which may be made of metal, paper, plastic and the like. Printing plates (hereinafter singly or collectively referred to as "plates") are typically stacked in a cassette or similar container which houses the plates and facilitates their protection, transportation and handling.

[0003] A specific system will using plates generally use trays having specific dimensions. Trays can usually be set to contain plates of various sizes, but all plates in the same tray are of one size. Usually the plates are manually removed from the cassette or the shipping container and inserted into the trays for use by the system, for example, a plate imaging system.

[0004] Plates are usually packed in the cassette with intermediate paper sheets, hereinafter referred to as 'separation paper'. The separation papers are disposed during loading into the imaging device by a mechanism such as described in U.S. Application No. 09/138,398 assigned to the common assignee of the present invention.

[0005] A typical conventional plate feeding system from a tray is shown schematically in Fig. 1. Plates 12 are supplied, within a tray 14, stacked one on top of the other with separation papers 16 between the plates,

[0006] Various mechanisms have been developed for removing a single plate 12 from the tray 14 and loading it using loading arm 18 to the loading plane 23 of the imaging system 20. Usually the feeding system includes a mechanism for disposing of the separation paper 16 into a paper bin 22 illustrated, for example.

[0007] One such system is described in US Patent No: 5,785,309 assigned to the common assignee of the present invention. The loading method described has the disadvantage in that, if a different plate size needs to be loaded for a subsequent operation, then the tray in use needs to be replaced by a tray containing the required plate size, or the tray itself needs to be replenished with plates of the required size. Replacing cassettes is a costly procedure and time consuming operation.

[0008] U.S. Patent No. 5,367,360 to McIlwraith et al. describes a method for loading plates from a single tray. In this case, the cardboard shipping container is used as a tray and the plates are lifted and loaded vertically by a vacuum system.

[0009] The use of several trays with the same system is known in the art of copiers, for example, where paper is loaded selectively from different trays. The trays are stacked one on top of the other, each having a separate loading mechanism.

[0010] US Patents 5,655,452, 5,738,014 5,791,250, 5,788,455 describe an apparatus and method of loading plates from a plurality of trays into an imaging device. The trays are stacked one on top of the other and moved by an elevator mechanism to allow a loading arm to enter between the trays and pick-up a specific plate.

[0011] Trays containing printing plates are heavy and bulky, and moving such tray up and down requires complicated and expensive mechanism and is time consuming. There is, thus a widely recognized need for an automatic and efficient handling system of feeding plates of various sizes, without the need to move trays.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0012] The present invention discloses a relatively compact system for automatic feeding plates of various sizes from a group of staggered trays.

[0013] The present invention provides an automatic plate feeding system, which can be used to automatically feed plates of various sizes into a printing plate imaging device.

[0014] According to the present invention, there is provided a plate feeding system for grasping and moving a plate from a stack of plates housed in a plurality of trays. The stack of trays are static and staggered.

[0015] The system includes a plurality of trays staggered one on top of the other, wherein at least two of the plurality of trays contain plates of different sizes, the plates usually have separation papers interposed therebetween; and an arm mechanism for loading plates from the trays and feeding then to an imaging device.

[0016] The arm mechanism includes a plate grasping member for grasping the plate and a separation paper disposing system. The grasping mechanism is movable perpendicularly to the arm by a vertical rod which is movable by the carriage. The carriage is movable along the arm which is typically parallel to the plates.

[0017] The trays are staggered in a way that the grasping mechanism can be brought to each of the tray's openings, grasp a plate and feed it to the imagesetter, or to grasp a separation sheet and to dispose it into the paper bin.

[0018] According to further features in the preferred embodiment of the invention described below, the plate grasping member is an array of suction cups.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0019] The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 schematically describes a prior art plate loading system from a single cassette;

Fig. 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D schematically illustrate the multi-tray plate feeding system, constructed and operative in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 schematically illustrates a tray for use with the staggered multi-tray plate loading system of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a flow chart illustration of a typical operation cycle of loading a plate to an imaging device out of a tray.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0020] Reference is now made to Figs. 2A-2D and Fig. 3. Figs. 2A-2D illustrate the multi-tray plate loading system, generally designated 30, constructed and operative in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 3 schematically illustrates a typical tray 32, for use with the multi-tray plate loading system of Fig. 2. Each tray 32 is shown containing a plurality of plates 34.

[0021] The multi-tray plate loading system 30 is especially suitable for the automatic loading of plates of various sizes into a plate setter or a printing plate imaging device, schematically illustrated, referenced 25.

[0022] The multi-tray plate loading system 30 includes a motorized arm mechanism, generally designated 36, pivotally connected to imaging device 25, for loading plates 34 from the trays 32 and feeding them to imaging device 25.

[0023] Referring now particularly to Fig. 2A, the multi-tray plate loading system 30 comprises a plurality of trays, referenced 32A, 32B and 32C holding stacks of plates referenced 34A, 34B and 34C respectively, of different sizes. Separation papers 38 are inserted to keep the plates apart from each other. The trays 32 are staggered one on top of the other. The offset distance between the trays is referenced W (Fig 2A). In a typical application, $W = 70 \text{ mm}$.

[0024] Three trays are shown as an example only, but as will be appreciated, any number of trays can be mounted one on top of the other in a staggered manner.

[0025] Arm mechanism 36 is pivotal about a pivot point 40. During the plate feeding/loading operation, arm mechanism 36 is substantially parallel to the stack of plates 34 in the trays 32. The arm mechanism 36 is tiltable so as to allow access to the trays 32.

[0026] Arm mechanism 36 comprises an arm 42, a motorized carriage 44, which can be activated to move along the arm 42, and a vertical rod 46 connected to motorized carriage 44.

[0027] The motorized carriage 44 can be stopped automatically at any desired position along arm 42.

[0028] Vertical rod 46 is movable vertically (perpendicular to arm 42) through motorized carriage 44, and can be stopped automatically at any desired position.

Vertical rod 46 comprises a bar 48 suitably attached to rod 46 at its lower end, and an array of suction cups 50 attached to bar 48.

[0029] The bar 48 also carries separation grippers. (not shown) and sensors (not shown) which enable distinction between plate 34 and separation paper 38. The separation paper grippers may be any suitable known in the art devices, such as those described in US Patent Application 09/138,398, assigned to the common assignee of the present invention, described hereinabove.

[0030] The sensors may be any suitable known in the art devices and will not be further described. The distinguishing sensors are preferably of the electrical contact type, as known in the art.

[0031] Motorized carriage 44 is coupled to a control unit 52, which is preferably coupled to the control unit of imaging device 25. Motorized carriage 44 is any suitable device, such as the commercially available model 2EC " Powerslide" of Thomson Ind. Industries, of New York, USA.

[0032] Also illustrated is the loading plane 54 for receiving the plates being fed to imaging device 25.

[0033] Reference is now also made to Fig. 3, which illustrates a typical tray 32. The base of the tray 32 comprises three adjustable pins 58, located in slots 56, the adjustment of which defines the overall dimensions of the plate 34 being stored. Two pins are located proximal to an open end, referenced 60, and one of the pins is located approximately in the center and proximal to the other end, referenced 62. The pins 58 are inserted in the required slot 58, prior to loading the tray 32 with plates 34. The tray 32 is open at the top, thus allowing for easy loading of plates 34. Usually the plates 34 are stacked with their imaging sensitive layer facing downwards. At open end 60, two rows of rollers 64, for guiding the plates 34 being fed, are suitably fitted.

[0034] The dimensions of the tray 32 are determined by the maximum size of plates to be loaded and the maximum number of plates to be stacked.

[0035] Reference is also made to Fig. 4 which is a flow chart illustration of a typical operation cycle of feeding a plate 34 to the imaging device 25.

[0036] As shown in the example of Fig. 2A, three trays 32 are stacked one on top of the other, and offset a distance W, as shown.

[0037] In the initial, non-activated mode, the motorized carriage 44 is located at its default position, that is at one end of arm 42, proximal to imaging device 25 (step 202). Vertical rod 46 is shown positioned at its highest point.

[0038] Upon receiving a command from control unit 52 (Fig. 2B), to load a plate of a specific size (step 204), the motorized carriage 44 is activated to move along the arm 42 towards the tray containing the required plate (say plate 34B in tray 32B) - (step 206).

[0039] Upon reaching the designated feeding position, motorized carriage 44 stops and vertical rod 46 descends until the suction cups 50 (together with separa-

tion paper grippers and distinguishing sensors (not shown)), are in contact with the uppermost plate in the tray (step 208). The following step is conditioned by the existence of separation paper between the plates, which might not exist for certain plates.

[0040] The distinguishing sensors indicates to the computerized control unit 52, whether the top layer is a separation paper 38 or a plate 34 (query box 210). Accordingly, depending on the upper layer, the computerized control unit 52 either activates the suction cups 50 (step 212) or the separation paper grippers (step 214).

[0041] On sensing contact with a plate 34, arm 42 is tilted so that the suction cups 50 are perpendicular to the plate 34. The suction cups 50 are then operated to grasp the plate 34 (step 212).

[0042] On the other hand, if the distinguishing sensors sense contact with separation paper 38 control unit 52 will activate the separation paper grippers (step 214) to grip the separation paper 38 and then dispose of it into the paper bin 22 (step 218).

[0043] After disposing of the separation paper 38 (step 218), the plate loading sequence commences. As shown in Fig. 2C, vertical rod 46 is activated to move upwards a pre-determined amount, thus causing the suction cups 50 to lift the end of the plate 34 from the tray 32 (step 216).

[0044] As shown in Fig. 2D, the motorized carriage 44 is then activated to move (step 220) towards the loading plane 54 of the imaging device 25, dragging the plate 34 out of tray 32. The rollers 64 facilitate the smooth movement of the plates 34 over the edge of the tray 32.

[0045] On reaching the loading plane 54, rod 46 moves downwards and releases the plate 34 (step 222). The arm mechanism 36 then is returned to its initial position (step 224). The plate 34 is then fed into the imaging device 25 by methods known in the art, for example, US patent No. 5,488,906 assigned to the common assignee of the present invention.

[0046] It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited to what has been particularly shown and described hereinabove. Rather the scope of the present invention is defined only by the claims which follow:

Claims

1. A automatic plate feeding system for loading plates of various sizes into a printing plate imaging device, said system comprising:

a plurality of trays staggered one on top of the other, wherein at least two of said plurality of trays contain plates of different sizes, said plates having separation papers interposed there between; and

an arm mechanism for loading plates from said plurality of trays and feeding said loaded plates

to said imaging device.

2. A system according to claim 1, wherein said arm mechanism comprises:

an arm pivotally connected to said imaging device;

a motorized carriage which is activatable to move along said arm; and

a vertical rod connected to said motorized carriage, said vertical rod being movable in a direction generally perpendicular to said arm.

3. A system according to claim 2, wherein said vertical rod comprises an array of suction cups attached thereto for picking up said plates.

4. A system according to claim 3, wherein said vertical rod further comprises:

sensors for distinguishing between said plates and separation papers.

5. A system according to claim 3, wherein said vertical rod further comprises:

grippers for gripping said separation papers; and

wherein said grippers are activatable to release said separation papers into a disposal bin.

6. A system according to claim 4, wherein said sensors are electrical contact sensors.

7. A system according to any of claims 1-6 wherein said motorized carriage is coupled to a control unit, said control unit being coupled to said imaging device,

wherein said control unit activates the movement of said motorized carriage.

8. A system according to any of claims 1-7 wherein said trays are open at the top and at one end thereof and wherein said trays further comprise at least one roller set for guiding said plates out of said trays.

9. A system according to any of claims 1 - 8 substantially as described hereinabove.

10. A system according to any of claims 1 - 8 substantially as illustrated in any of the drawings.

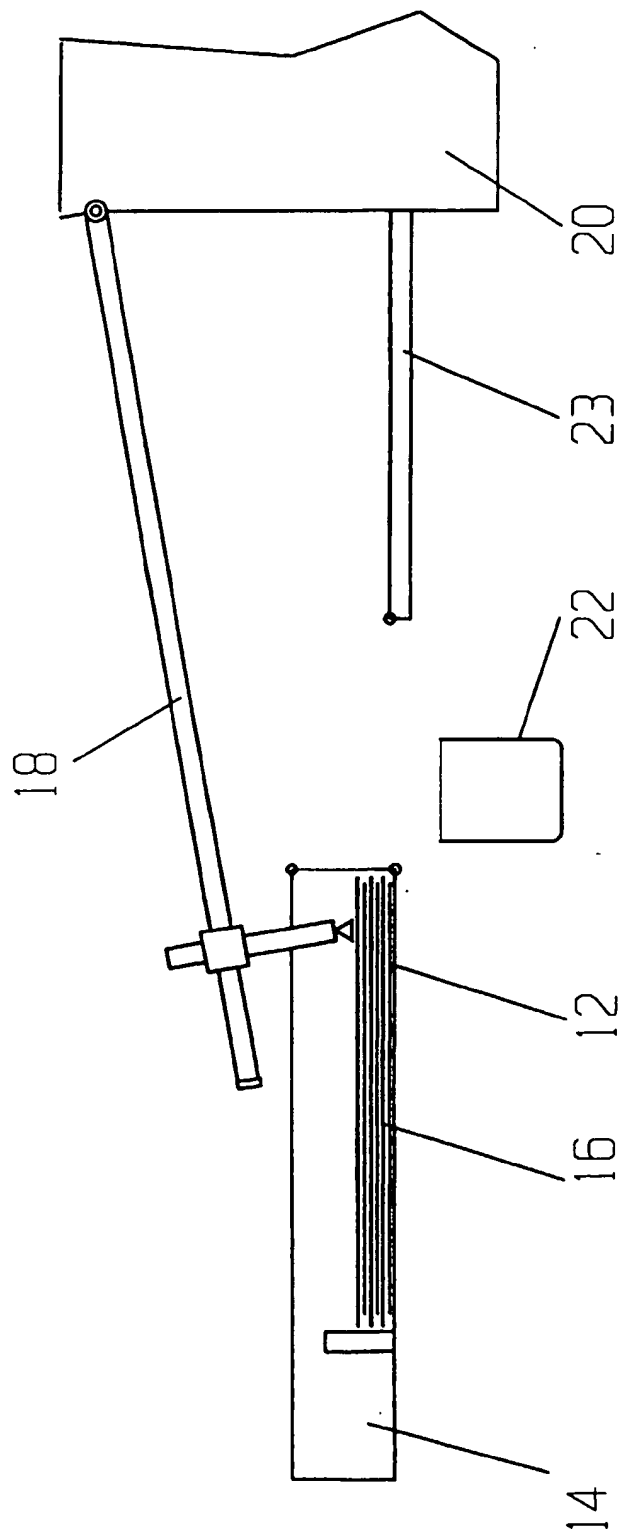


FIG. 1

(PRIOR ART)

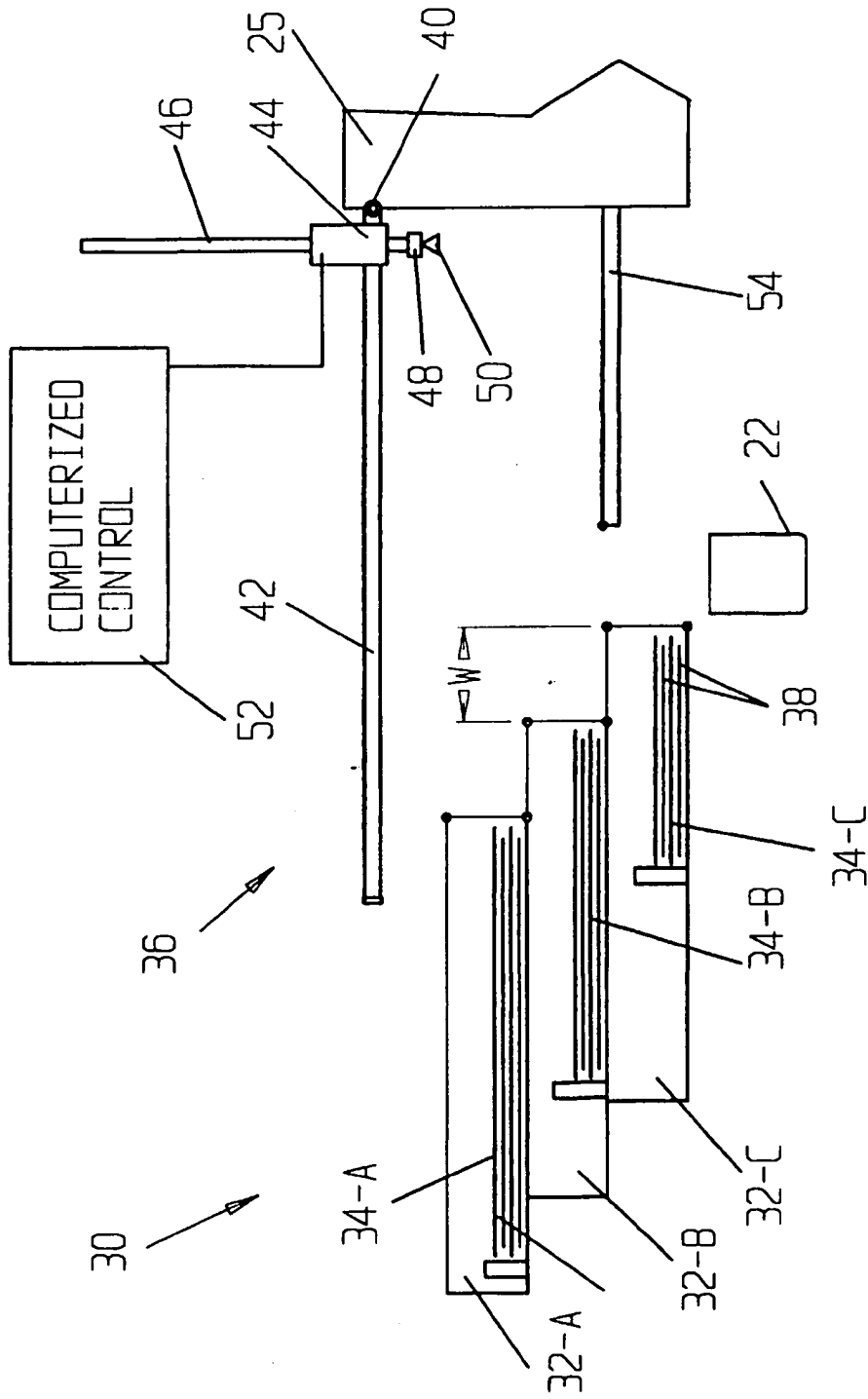
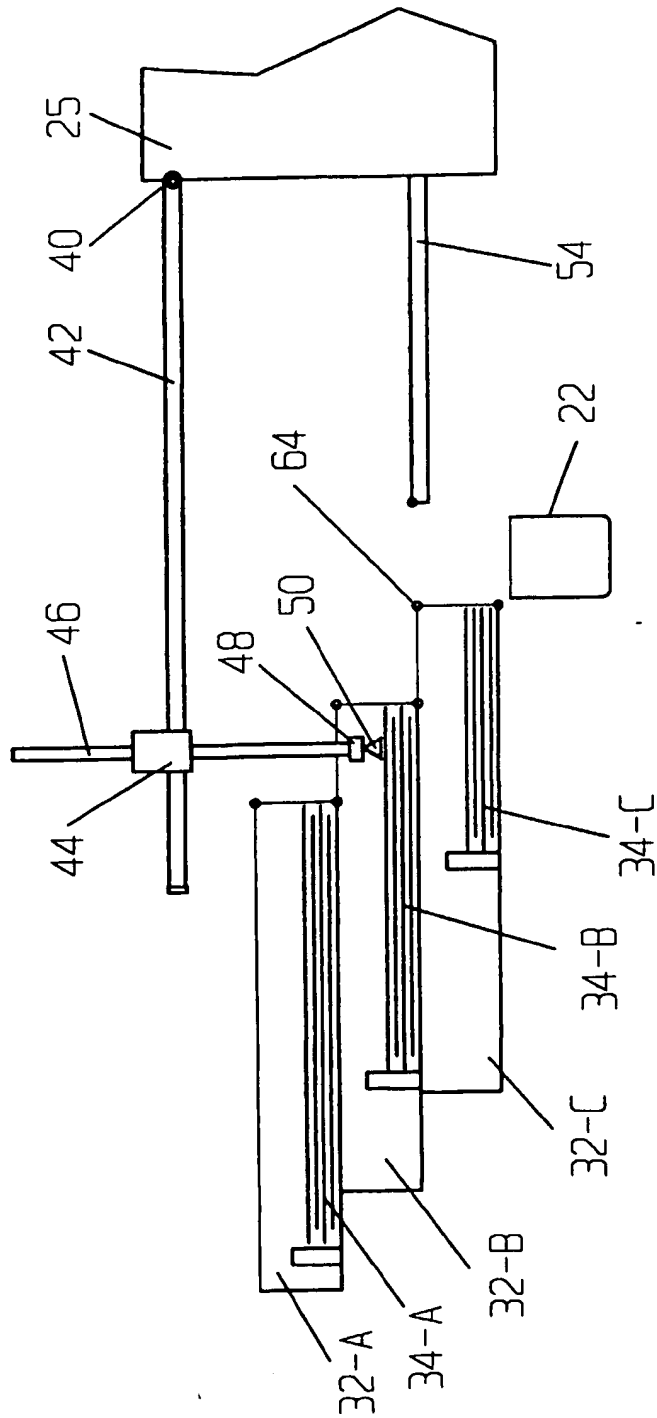


FIG. 2-A



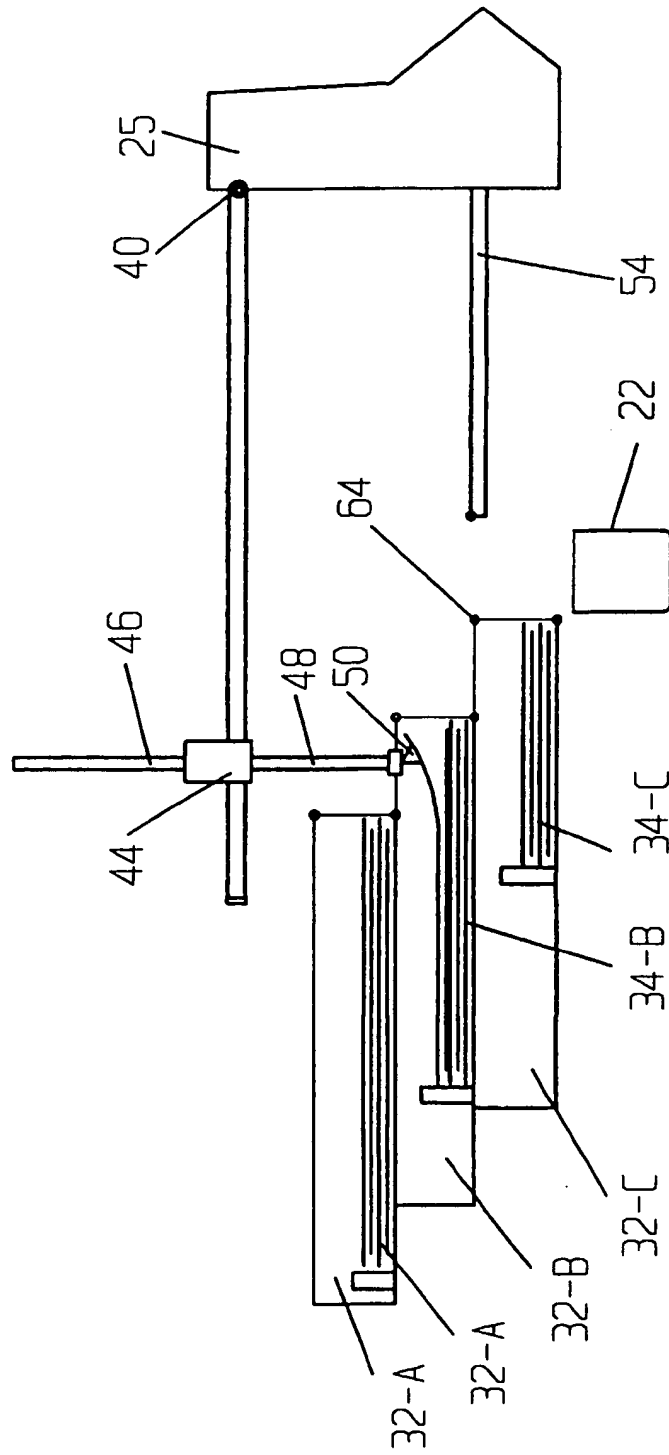
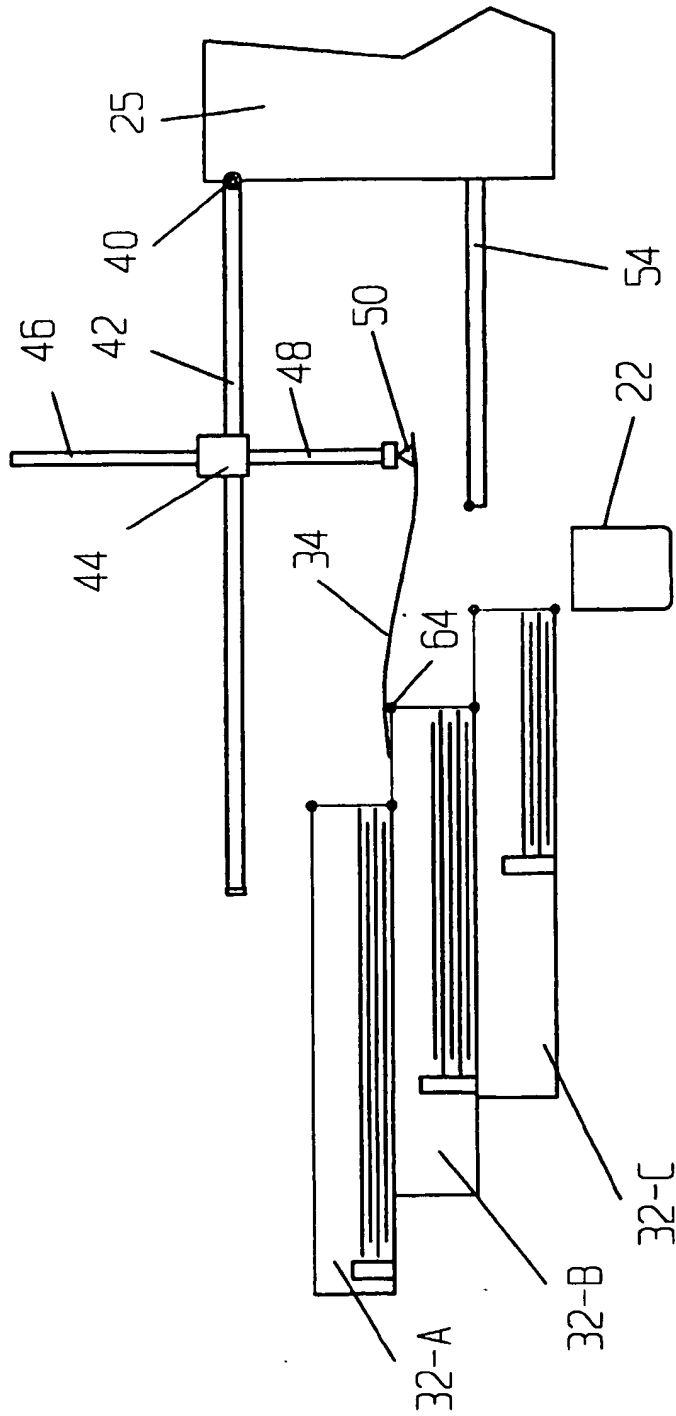


FIG. 2-C



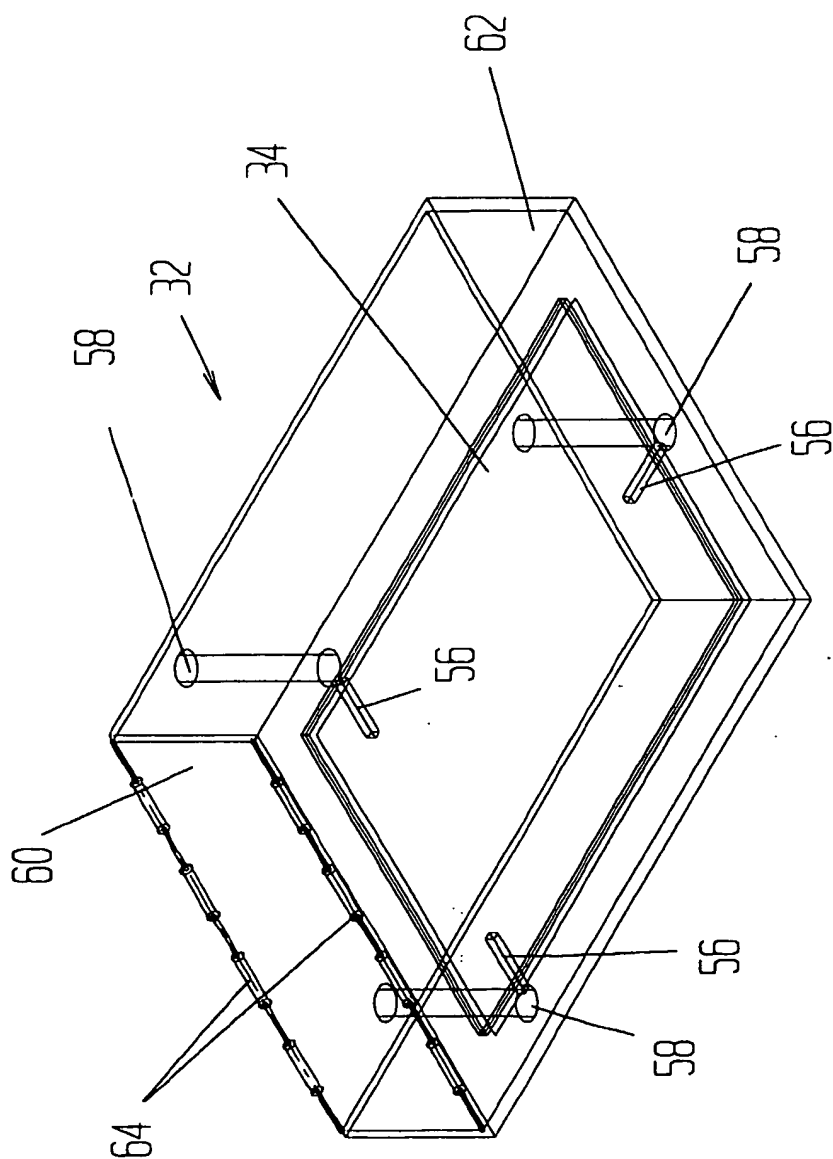


FIG. 3

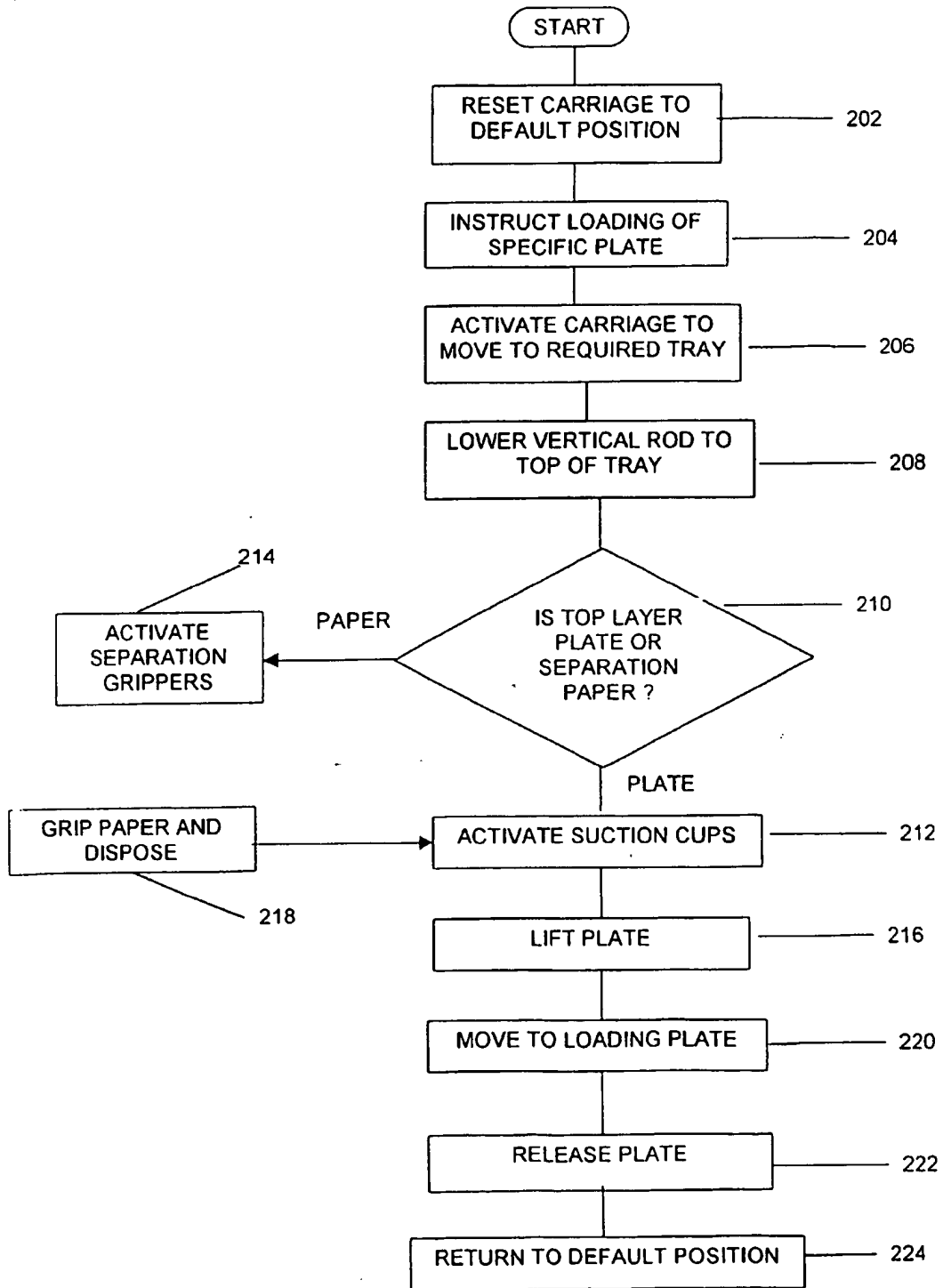
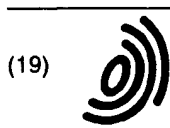


FIG. 4



(19)

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 1 055 621 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
31.10.2001 Bulletin 2001/44

(51) Int Cl.7: **B65H 3/44**

(43) Date of publication A2:
29.11.2000 Bulletin 2000/48

(21) Application number: **00304201.7**

(22) Date of filing: **18.05.2000**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE**
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventor: **Solomon, Yehuda Barnes**
Rishon Lezio 75289 (IL)

(74) Representative: **Freed, Arthur Woolf et al**
Edward Evans Barker
Clifford's Inn
Fetter Lane
London EC4A 1BZ (GB)

(30) Priority: **18.05.1999 IL 13001899**

(71) Applicant: **Creo Scitex Corporation Ltd.**
Herzliya 46103 (IL)

(54) An automatic plate feeding system

(57) An automatic plate feeding system for loading plates of various sizes into a printing plate imaging device (25), which includes a plurality of trays (32A, 32B, 32C) staggered one on top of the other, wherein at least

two of said plurality of trays contain plates of different sizes, the plates having separation papers (38) interposed there between and an arm mechanism (36) for loading plates from the plurality of trays and feeding the loaded plates to the imaging device (25).

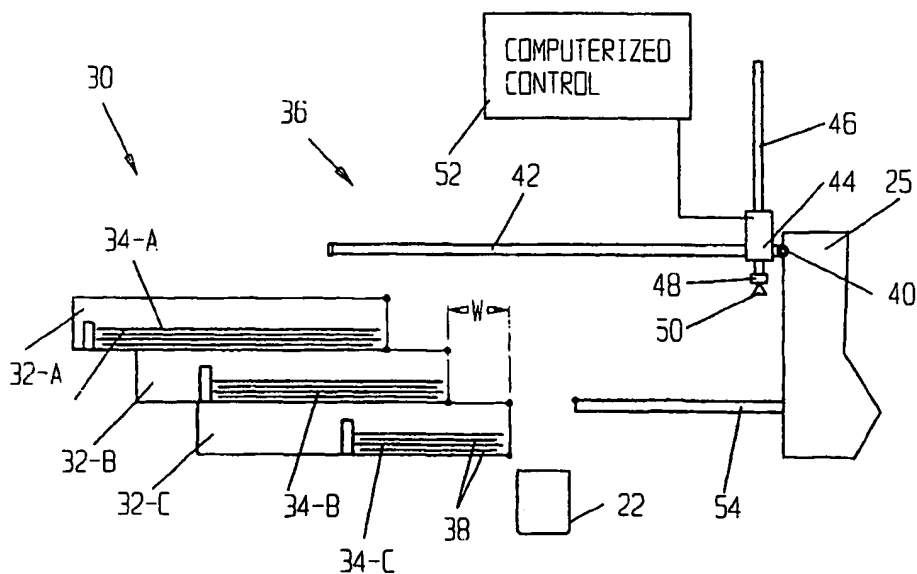


FIG. 2-A

EP 1 055 621 A3



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 30 4201

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X,D	US 5 655 452 A (KRUPICA LIBOR ET AL) 12 August 1997 (1997-08-12)	1,7,9,10	B65H3/44
Y	* column 9, line 22 - column 11, line 44; claim 1; figures *	8	
A	---	2-6	
Y,D	US 5 785 309 A (HALUP NIR ET AL) 28 July 1998 (1998-07-28)	8	
A	* figures *	1-3	
Y	US 4 212 263 A (HILLHOUSE CHARLES R) 15 July 1980 (1980-07-15)	1-7,9,10	
	* column 5, line 1 - column 6, line 21; figures *		
Y	US 4 483 527 A (HASHIMOTO TAKEJI ET AL) 20 November 1984 (1984-11-20)	1-7,9,10	
	* column 1, line 46 - column 4, line 62; figures *		
A	US 5 368 284 A (RENTH LAWRENCE B) 29 November 1994 (1994-11-29)	1-3,7	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
	* figures 1,3 *		B65H
A	EP 0 900 752 A (SCITEX CORP LTD) 10 March 1999 (1999-03-10)	1,5	
	* claim 1; figures *		
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search BERLIN		Date of completion of the search 30 August 2001	Examiner Fuchs, H
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application I : document cited for other reasons S : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

EPC FORM 1503 01/92 (PatCat)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 00 30 4201

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

30-08-2001

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5655452 A	12-08-1997	EP 0823664 A	11-02-1998
		JP 2825805 B	18-11-1998
		JP 10077125 A	24-03-1998
		US 5791250 A	11-08-1998
US 5785309 A	28-07-1998	IL 110467 A	23-07-1996
US 4212263 A	15-07-1980	NONE	
US 4483527 A	20-11-1984	JP 58220030 A	21-12-1983
		DE 3317042 A	15-12-1983
		FR 2528406 A	16-12-1983
		GB 2122174 A,B	11-01-1984
US 5368284 A	29-11-1994	NONE	
EP 0900752 A	10-03-1999	US 6164637 A	26-12-2000

EPO FORM P/459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82